REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance of the above referenced application are respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 4-5 and 20 3-70 stand rejected under 35 USC 103 in view of Wang et al. In response, many of these claims are significantly amended in a way that obviates the rejection.

Mukherjee teaches a system that produces computer-generated forms. The system is a rule-based expert system, and uses a dynamic rule.

Wang et al. defines an endoscope system. Part of its operation is to control a camera.

Initially, and with all due respect, a person having ordinary skill in the art would not make the hypothetical combination of Wang et al. and Mukherjee. There is no explicit or implicit motivation to make this combination. Certainly neither Mukherjee nor Wang et al. explicitly suggests the combination with the reference of the other type. Mukherjee teaches nothing which would be improved by using a camera system of the type described by Wang et al. Wang et al. suggests nothing about a rule-based expert system. Hence, there is no explicit motivation to combine.

Implicit motivation can be found from a common sense suggestion to combine the references. However, persons having ordinary skill in the art would not think, in their exercise of

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common sense, that the references as a whole should be combined. Mukherjee teaches a form publishing system, and teaches nothing about a medical image system. Wang et al. simply teaches a medical image system. The two references are wholly different, and an ordinarily skilled person would not find any motivation to combine them. With all due respect, there is no motivation, either explicit or implicit, to make this hypothetical combination.

Even if combined, moreover, there is no teaching or suggestion of the present subject matter. Claim 1 defines obtaining camera data from the device, and generating a user interface based on the request and from the camera data. Nothing in the hypothetical combination of Mukherjee in view of Wang et al. teaches or suggests this subject matter.

Moreover, new claims are added to depend from the previous claims. Claim 70 defines that the user interface is a presentation that is one of a plurality of different forms, and Claim 71 defines that medical data is used to select which of the different forms are used to make that user interface. Nothing about using medical data to select one of the different forms is suggested by Mukherjee in view of Wang et al. Claim 72 further defines that the medical data includes a diagnosis and that the diagnosis is used to select the form. This, again, is unsuggested by the hypothetical combination of prior art.

Claim 32 has been amended to recite medical information and to recite that the user interface is generated based on the data and the medical information. Nothing about this is taught or suggested by the hypothetical combination of Mukherjee in view of Wang et al.

Claims 73-75 define additional aspects, and should be allowable for reasons discussed above with respect to Claims 70-72. Specifically, with regard to Claim 74 and 75, nothing in the cited prior art teaches that medical information is used to select one of a plurality of different presentation forms as claimed.

Claim 36 has been amended to recite using the medical information to select the type of presentation, which is patentable for reasons discussed above. The new Claims 76-77 define further aspects which further distinguish over the cited prior art.

Claim 41 has been amended to define that the server uses information from the camera or camera driven device as part of the user interface. For reasons discussed above, this is not motivated by the hypothetical combination of Mukherjee in view of Wang et al., and hence should be allowable thereover.

Moreover, Claims 78-81 depend from Claim 41, and defines aspects similar to those discussed above, specifically the medical information being used to set the variable parameter.

Claim 53 has been amended to recite that the user interface is generated based on the data and the medical information. The dependent Claims 82-84 define additional aspects of this, and are patentable for reasons discussed above.

Claim 57 has been amended to recite medical information rules being selected based on the medical information and that the sequence presentation represents a sequence of presentation parts. Such a presentation is not taught or suggested by Mukherjee in view of Wang et al. Finally, Claim 70 has been amended to recite that information from the camera or the camera driven device is used as part of the presentation.

With all due respect, it is believed that these claim amendments should obviate all of the remaining rejections in the case, and a formal notice of allowance is respectfully solicited.
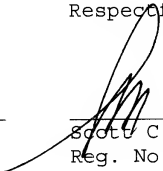
It is believed that all of the pending claims have been addressed in this paper. However, failure to address a specific rejection, issue or comment, does not signify agreement with or concession of that rejection, issue or comment. In addition, because the arguments made above are not intended to be exhaustive, there may be reasons for patentability of any or all pending claims (or other claims) that have not been expressed. Finally, nothing in this paper should be construed as an intent to concede any issue with regard to any claim, except as

specifically stated in this paper, and the amendment of any claim does not necessarily signify concession of unpatentability of the claim prior to its amendment.

Applicant ask that all claims be allowed. Please apply the 2 month extension of any time fee in the amount of $225, the additional claim fee in the amount of $400, and other applicable charges or credits, to Deposit Account No. 06-1050.

Respectfully submitted,

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